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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Chekiang

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1. CHEN I has obtained the approval of the Revolutionary Military Council to transfer CHANG Ai-p'ing (張愛萍), Commander of the East China Navy, to command the 7 Army Group and the Chekiang Military District, in order to strengthen the 3 Field Army and the coastal defense of Chekiang. All armed units in Chekiang will be under CHANG's command, and he will begin training marine units.<sup>1</sup> WANG Pi-ch'eng (王必成), former deputy commander of the Chekiang Military District who was actually in power, has been transferred to be deputy commander of the 7 Army Group.
2. WANG Chien-an (王建安), former commander of the 7 Army Group, left for Tsingtao in 1949 because of ill health. He returned to Chekiang in the spring of 1950, but his health had not been fully recovered. He is no longer in Chekiang, but it is not known where he is.<sup>2</sup>
3. Because of losses in fighting guerrillas and the transfer of part of its manpower to fight in Korea, prior to September the 7 Army Group had 30,000 men transferred from local units in the Chekiang Military District. Since 7 July the arm group units have been brought up to full strength.
4. On 20 August a regiment of the 105 Division moved from the Lishui (119-54, 28-28) area to Liushih (120-54, 28-04) for regrouping.

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5. In late August a regiment of the 105 Division moved from the Wenchou area to Tungfengshan (東峯山), near Sungmen (121-36, 28-22) for regrouping.
6. On 12 September a battalion of 315 Regiment moved to Wenling (121-21, 28-23) from Ch'umen (121-17, 28-15).
7. In mid-September headquarters of the 308 Regiment was at Wenchou. The 1 Battalion was in the Wenchou area, the 2 Battalion in the Huanghua (120-56, 28-01) area, and the 3 Battalion in the Chait'ou (寨頭) area.
8. In mid-September, 2,000 troops, recently conscripted in the Liushih (120-54, 28-04) area for the 315 Regiment, were being trained in that area but without weapons.
9. In mid-September each village in Wenling Hsien and Yuhuan (121-13, 28-09) Hsien was ordered by military authorities to assign six local militia troops to the 314 Regiment. They were to be sent to the headquarters of that regiment before the end of September.
10. On 20 September the main force of a battalion of the 315 Regiment moved to Wenling (121-21, 28-23) from Ch'umen (121-17, 28-15), where it had been stationed. The headquarters of this battalion remained in Ch'umen.
11. By 20 September the entire 309 Regiment was concentrated at the city of Wenchou.
12. On 18 September one battalion of Chinese Communist troops left Wenchou for Huangtao (121-06, 27-59) in ten motor junks.
13. Around mid-September the repair of 12 army motor junks was completed in the Wenchou area. According to the troops in this area, these junks would soon be used in an attack on the Nationalist-held islands off Chekiang.
14. In mid-September six small gunboats and seven fishing boats were patrolling the coast in the Shih'tang (121-36, 28-17) area. Each vessel was equipped with a 137 mm gun and one machine gun.
15. In mid-September eight motor junks of the 105 Division were patrolling the coast in the Sungmen area.
16. In late September, 10,000 Chinese Communist troops and 40 motor junks were in the Wenling area. According to some of these troops, all of the junks and troops were soon to be used in an invasion of Nationalist-held islands off the coast.

25X1X. Fukien

17. On 25 August the 28 Army was stationed in western Fukien with one unit in Nanp'ing (118-08, 26-39), Chienyang (118-03, 27-33), and Chienouhsien (118-19, 27-04), and only one battalion in Shaowu (117-28, 27-21), Kuangtse (117-23, 27-31), and T'ainingsien (117-10, 26-52). The main strength has been transferred to Korea, and the Chinese Communists were actively trying to get replacements.<sup>3</sup>
18. Around early September one artillery company of the 12 Artillery Regiment arrived in the Tungch'ung (119-52, 26-33) area, where they were stationed.
19. In mid-September one artillery battalion of the 12 Artillery Regiment was in the Peiling (北莖), Tinghai (119-47, 26-18), Hsiao Cheng (小墘), and Loyuan

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(119-33, 26-27) areas, Fukien.

- 25X1X 20. In mid-September one battalion of the 84 Division was in the Peiling area.
21. In mid-August a patrol unit of company strength belonging to a liaison section in the Lungch'i (117-44, 24-43) Special District (sic) and with functions similar to the Nationalist gendarmerie was conducting daily patrols on the streets and public places, watching the discipline of Communist military personnel. Military personnel without passes were not allowed to go out.
22. In late August the 2 Regiment of a Fukien military district was in Hsiap'u (119-39, 26-53) and Sanchen (三 陣) for training. The Chinese Communists were gathering 15 motor junks and 100 wooden junks in Sanho (三 河).
23. In mid-August YEH Fei, Communist army group commander, sent people secretly to establish a unified command in Changchou.
24. In August the Fukien 6 Military District organized two garrison battalions in Changchou (117-42, 24-32), with LI Ch'eng (李 成) and HOU Chen-tung (侯 鍾東) as commanders. These two battalions have a total of 1,000 men, each of whom is armed with a rifle. They are well-equipped. They are stationed at Changchou (117-42, 24-32).
25. In September garrison headquarters were established at Foochow, Amoy, Ch'uanchow (118-34, 24-54), and Changchou, each of which was in control of two garrison regiments.
26. In mid-August there were no signs of a Chinese Communist preparation for the invasion of Chinmen in the sea coast area of Changchou.

Kiangsu-Shantung

27. In July 1951 CHIANG Hua (王 華), mayor of Hangchow and formerly a high-ranking officer in the Chinese Communist Army, was transferred to the Kiangsu-Shantung border region to take charge of troop training for the 3 Field Army. In the meantime WU Hsien-hui (吳 憲 繪), deputy mayor of Hangchow, was elected mayor by public vote.
28. In early September a "Special Service Regiment" was formed from troops in the Lienshui (119-18, 33-46), Founing (119-50, 33-46), and Yench'eng (120-09, 33-22) Hsien areas. In mid-September 700 members of this new unit were stationed at Tungmencha (東門 關), Yench'eng, under the command of LIN Pao-yu (林 寶 有).

Anhwei

29. In mid-September the political office of the North Anhwei Military District Command was at Hofei (117-18, 31-54).

25X1A 1. [REDACTED] Presumably this took place in mid-May, [REDACTED]

25X1A 2. [REDACTED] In mid-March 1951 he was transferred from command of the Chekiang Military District and the 7 Army Group to Korea; he returned to East China in May and will remain permanently in Shanghai.

25X1A 3. [REDACTED]

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